

JORDAN TIMES

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AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1976 — SAFAR 11, 1396 A.H.

Price : 50 Fils

Japan to join safety fund

TOKYO, Feb. 10 (AFP). — Japan today decided to join a \$25 billion "safety net" fund set up by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The Japanese cabinet agreed to obtain parliamentary ratification of the fund, set up under an agreement last April in Paris by 24 OECD member nations.

The proposal is for signatory nations to put up about \$25 billion to help members in financial trouble as a result of the higher oil prices.



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As inquiries start

Lockheed scandal assumes global proportions

Feb. 10, (R) — A Lockheed scandal has assumed global proportions as inquiries start in Hong Kong, Cathay Pacific Airways announced that its Director of flight operations, Captain E. B. Smith had resigned after disclosures that Lockheed paid him 80,000 U.S. dollars.

The airline said the payment had been for helping the sale of Lockheed Tristars to regional airlines other than Cathay Pacific. In a separate statement, the U.S. company described the payment as legitimate.

Japan's major opposition Socialist Party demanded, meanwhile, that Former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka be summoned before a parliamentary committee investigating secret Lockheed payoffs. The committee has not yet decided whether to call Mr Tanaka.

Certainly due to be questioned in the Tokyo inquiry was Yoshio Kodama, an ultra right-wing figure who was said to have been given more than seven million dollars to promote Lockheed sales. This allegation was made in testimony before a U.S. Senate subcommittee last week.

The New York Times quoted Lockheed company documents as saying Mexican officials were also bribed to encourage purchases of the company's jets.

In Hong Kong, Cathay Pacific Airways announced that its Director of flight operations, Captain E. B. Smith had resigned after disclosures that Lockheed paid him 80,000 U.S. dollars.

In Stockholm, Sweden's parliamentary Ombudsman said he was investigating whether General Dick Stenberg, Commander of the Swedish air force, had accepted bribes from Lockheed.

In Bogota, Colombia's President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen said the United States will be asked for documents said to accuse two former Colombian Air Force commanders of taking a total of 100,000 dollars from Lockheed to boost sales of its aircraft there.

(Continued on back page)

Commandos attack Israeli buses

BEIRUT, Feb. 10 (AFP). — Palestinian guerrillas attacked three Israeli buses in a 25-minute ambush on the main road into Jenin today, completely destroying one carrying soldiers, the Palestinian news agency reported here today.

All the soldiers were killed or wounded, the agency said. Jenin is on the Israeli occupied West Bank of the Jordan River.



TRANSIT MERCENARIES. — Two mercenaries recruited in London who went to Angola are pictured in Brussels airport Tuesday on their way back home. (AP wirephoto).

Aldo Moro tells president he can form new govt.

ROME, Feb. 10 (Agencies). — Italy's prime minister-designate Aldo Moro today informed President Giovanni Leone that he can form a new Christian Democrat government, an official statement said.

The administration will consist only of Christian Democrats with parliamentary support from the small Social Democrat Party.

The Socialist and Republican parties have agreed not to oppose the minority government, the country's 38th since the fall of fascism in 1943.

Signor Moro has headed four previous governments, including the last which fell on January 7.

Political sources said he was expected to announce the formation of his cabinet within 36 hours. It is already being described as one of the weakest government's in the post war period and its formation means that the crisis has been shelved, not solved.

The new ministers are expected to be hold-overs from the previous cabinet except for replacement of the four republicans who all resigned.

The outgoing cabinet was formed on Nov. 23, 1974, after a 51-day cabinet crisis — the longest in Italian history.

(Continued on back page)

MPLA takes two key Angola ports as UNITA forces are routed

LUANDA, Feb. 10 (Agencies). — Soviet-backed MPLA (Angolan People's Movement) forces today took the key Atlantic ports of Lobito and Benguela, only two days after seizing Huambo, capital of its rival, the South African-supported UNITA (Independence Union).

The new MPLA victories confirmed the rout of UNITA forces in southern Angola, following a South African withdrawal to positions near the Angolan frontier with Namibia (South-West Africa).

Forces of the MPLA's other rival, the FNLA (National Front) were driven out of northern Angola into Zaire some weeks ago.

The Angolan People's Republic radio read a communique today announcing that the two ports were captured at midday today, and added that the enemy had offered no resistance. It said the people of Benguela gave an "enthusiastic" welcome to the MPLA forces, in this one of the traditional strongholds of the movement.

There was no indication of conditions in the two towns, which earlier this month were reported to have been sabotaged by UNITA and South African forces as they withdrew. Heavy damage had been reported to sophisticated installations at Lobito, Angola's biggest port in terms of tonnage, and the terminus of the strategic Benguela railway, which handles some of the copper exports from Zambia and Zaire.

The MPLA now controls Benguela, Lobito and Huambo on the railway, and is close to taking the two remaining major towns along it, Silva Porto, military HQ of UNITA, and Luso.

The fall of Luso was said by observers here to be imminent.

The South African withdrawal disarmed UNITA which could not put up resistance to the MPLA and its Soviet equipment.

ment T34 and T54 tanks, armed amphibious vehicles, and multiple rocket launchers.

Observers here wondered whether MPLA forces would continue to push their offensive southwards to the port of Mocimboa and Sa da Bandeira, or would wait to consolidate their positions.

Meanwhile Uganda today recognised the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola as the government of Angola, President Idi Amin announced in a statement.

While in Washington President Ford reiterated his deep disappointment over the decision by Congress to cut off aid to anti-communist nationalist groups in Angola.

U.K. mercenaries in Angola shot for disobedience

BRUSSELS, Feb. 10 (AFP). — British mercenaries who flew in here from Zaire today confirmed reports that numbers of their compatriots had been shot "for disobedience."

The men, part of a group of 43 who stopped over on their way home from Zaire from where they were hired to fight with the pro-Western FNLA army, refused to go into details about the shootings.

But one of them, asked about front page British press reports that 14 Britons had been executed by their compatriots, said the story was true.

The men, several of them wounded and at least five walking with the aid of crutches, boarded a flight at Kinshasa, the Zairese capital, under the protection of local authorities.

In London Prime Minister Harold Wilson today announced the setting-up of a commission of inquiry into the recruitment of mercenaries for Angola in Britain.

Mr. Wilson also said there

(Continued on back page)



GUATEMALA HOMES. — Residents of Guatemala City are forced to set up any kind of housing they can manage to erect in the middle of their city's destroyed streets in the wake of last week's earthquakes. (AP wirephoto).

Kadhafi says W. Sahara dispute has reached the point of no return

PARIS, Feb. 10, (AFP). — The conflict in the Western Sahara has reached the point of no return, and the possibility of war between Algeria and Morocco cannot be ruled out, Libyan leader Moamer Kadhafi said in an interview published here today.

Colonel Kadhafi, in the French daily paper Le Monde, also said he had "the painful impression that France is behaving like a gun merchant."

"The present government in Paris sells planes to one country, which I will not name, and rockets to another which would be useful to shoot them down. This commercialism in-

500,000 workers suffered losses in Lebanese war

BEIRUT, Feb. 10 (AFP). — About half a million workers suffered losses during more than nine months of Lebanese civil warfare which ended last month, the President of the General Confederation of Workers, Gabriel Khoury, said here today.

The government had been asked to compensate workers as a matter of priority, he added after talks with Prime Minister Rashid Karami about the general resumption of work.

The confederation would help the state in every way, Mr. Khoury said.



BEACHCLUB REFUGEES. — Children who used to live in Beirut's Qarantina district are pictured playing near the beachfront cottages they now live after their homes were razed to the ground during fighting last month. (AP wirephoto).

mediation how result

10. — Egyptian attempts between Al-Morocco over the Sahara seemed to be today as Morocco reportedly were in Mahbes, the last Front guerilla base-Saharan territory.

daily, "Opinion," the Moroccans say were mopping up of resistance of backed Polisario Movement.

reports said that Al-Morocco backing up Polisario, close to the Moroccan frontier were the Opinion said.

an move had been conciliatory gesture to diplomatic of the war from

the Royal

Moroccan Minister Taib Benhima by an Italian to have said that will only agree to on the Sahara that Morocco's right over the recognised.

United Nations Olof Rydbeck was about 700 cheering and Mauritians on in Villa Cisneros to hars's second major Spanish national y CIFRA reported.

beck, Sweden's Am-the U.N., flew from of El Aoun and im-began talks with of on the Western Sa-



Crisis management

The majority of Israeli citizens and Zionist sympathizers tend to identify the question of Israeli security with the dual matters of military strength coupled to "secure and defensible borders." Through a sophisticated public information and propaganda campaign, they spread the idea that Israel must hold onto occupied Arab territories because this is an essential factor in maintaining security.

In this direction, Israel not only asks for an ever larger military machine of conventional arms, but is also seriously into the nuclear arms game, with the idea of building a nuclear arsenal to ward off Arab moves to liberate occupied lands and restore national rights in the area.

Immune in their island castle, the Israelis can then cast off into a euphoric dream of impregnable and splendid isolation. They would increasingly look to the West (note the EEC trade agreement and the importance the Israelis have attached to it), and they would then be in a position where they would enjoy the fruits of occupation while propping up their national structure by the formidable hand of Western aid. All the time, they would continue to bring in immigrants to settle on the occupied Arab territories, and thus build an economically more viable state with more land and fewer Arabs.

The occupied territories are a mixed blessing for the Israelis because they want the land and the cheap Arab labour, but they don't want responsibility. They want the Arab people as labour for their economy, but they don't want the Arab population itself as a national force. The similarities with South Africa deserve some consideration for those people who wonder where the dictates of Zionism and racism rub shoulders.

If Israel persists in this direction, the Israelis must sometime realise that what they are doing is not building a permanent framework of coexistence, but rather perfecting a long-term way of freezing the situation through their own brand of crisis-management. The situation will force the Arab states to cultivate military and nuclear forces of equal magnitude, and it will be interesting to see how the Israelis explain this development to the Americans. In the end, the U.S., in essence, is footing the bill, and one presumes it will only continue to do so when it sees it's getting its money's worth.

The elite in the United States are starting to appreciate that secure borders mean mutually recognised borders. Israel will have its security when it satisfies its neighbours that it is not bent on a policy of grabbing land and building settlements.

With its present policies in the occupied territories, Israel wants to work out a phantasy arrangement where it returns the Arab population without returning the land itself, in some complicated formula where it will cede nominal sovereignty over the occupied lands while maintaining military control and effective political domination. This is not a policy for the long run, and the Israelis will have to appreciate it before they are forced to.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al-Ra'i wondered Tuesday what happened to Arab summit resolutions—whether the ones of Khartoum, Cairo or Rabat—and expressed dismay over the lost spirit of October which at that time reflected the solidarity and unity of the Arab Nation.

It added that the Lebanese crisis has come to an end but brought with it new side effects into Arab society.

It is a well-known fact that there was more than one party that added fuel to the conflict in Lebanon, and such parties expressed unhappiness in seeing the conflict come to an end especially through the Syrian mediation efforts, it said.

The hidden troublemakers are about to leave Lebanon, looking for another spot where they can entrench their poison in accordance with the directives of their masters in Washington and Moscow.

New power groupings will take place in Lebanon and new allies will appear in the Lebanese political arena, and we hope that Lebanon will continue in its stability and progress despite leaks of information in the past two days which indicate other wise, the paper concluded.

Ad Dustour Tuesday called on the European community to take a more positive and

constructive role in the Middle East conflict and not just remain an observer.

The paper said since the European community is a traditional ally of the United States, it has in one way or another the ability to pressure Washington to moderate its one-sided pro-Israeli stand, which consequently will force Israel to withdraw from all occupied Arab territories.

The paper noted the U.N. Secretary-General's warning of the very grave situation in the Middle East, and his call for action by the U.N. to shoulder its responsibilities.

"Whaldheim knows," the paper said, "that the U.N. is unable to carry out positive measures due to its organisational structure."

It added that the U.N. Secretary General has not pointed out any new dimensions to the Middle East conflict in his warning. Ad Dustour said it is here that Europe can play a decisive role in the conflict, but at the same time not replacing the Arabs in defending their cause because the Arabs are not requesting such a role for the European community.

The paper concluded that Europe has to look to its economic stability, so the very feared oil embargo would not take place again.



Dr. Attar (glasses) is pictured as he talked with a Jordan News Agency reporter in Amman Tuesday. (JNA photo).

U.N. official outlines Jordanian assistance from regional grouping

AMMAN. — The UN Economic Commission for West Asia (ECWA) is ready, Dr. Mohammad Said Attar, Executive Secretary General of ECWA said in a press interview Tuesday, to provide Jordan with experts and regional advisers to help it undertake research studies in various fields.

It is also willing, he added, to train Jordanian technicians and provide Jordan with technical advice and knowhow. The commission's activities in Jordan, Dr Attar said, included cooperation with the Jordan Valley Commission on studies to develop Valley resources, organisation of the regional conference in Amman last January on demographic evolution of West Asian countries, preparation of schemes to develop Jordan's social sector in the framework of the five-year plan, expansion of Jordanian exports, and studies to pinpoint causes of the national brain drain.

As for the future, Dr Attar said that the Commission, in cooperation with the Statistics Department, will organise training courses in Amman on demographic evolution and its relation to economic progress. With the Foreign Ministry, the commission will draft a report on the Euro-Arab dialogue to be submitted to the Commission's third ordinary session. The commission, Dr Attar continued, will also help Jordan in the field of tourism.

The commission is also studying with its member nations the possibility to establish a voluntary investment fund to

finance West Asian development studies. This will be in addition to the Commission's annual budget, he concluded. The Economic commission for West Asia was established in 1974 by the U.N. Economic and Social Council to assist countries of the region to develop their economies by activating the economies and resolving relevant problems. Twelve Arab countries are members of the commission: Jordan, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates and both Yemens.

Meteorological predictions said the cold depression which enveloped Jordan Monday evening, accompanied by high winds and heavy rain in the northern and central regions, and snow on the mountains, would persist Tuesday night but would pass over gradually by Wednesday.

All roads were said to be passable with the exception of the Ajloun-Jerash and Ajloun-Irbid roads, which were blocked by snow.

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Yokohama friendship delegation visits

AMMAN, (JT). — A Japanese delegation from the Arab States Cultural and Economic Exchange Committee of Yokohama city will arrive in Amman Wednesday as part of a tour of five Arab countries.

The delegation, representing the 2.6 million citizens of Yokohama, is carrying a goodwill message from the Mayor of Yokohama to His Majesty King Hussein, and a goodwill message to the Mayor of Amman.

The Honorary Secretary of the Jordan-Japan Friendship Society, Mr. Ali Dajani, said the aim of the Yokohama delegation visit is to deepen the existing friendship between Jordan and Japan.

During its stay in Jordan, the Japanese delegation will visit archaeological and touristic sites in the country, Mr. Dajani said.

Fertility survey set for this year

AMMAN. — The Department of Statistics will carry out a survey of human fertility in Jordan in the first half of this year within the framework of the International Fertility Survey Programme.

The survey, in which the International Statistical Institute will cooperate, will be financed by the United Nations Demographic Activities Fund.

Snow, rain conditions prevail throughout most of the country

AMMAN, (JNA). — Most of Jordan was white with snow and damp with rain and fog Tuesday. A spokesman of the Ministry of Agriculture said the snow and rain came in time and will surely have their advantageous effects on the season's agricultural produce — cereal crops, fruits, and summer plantation, as well as subterranean and spring waters.

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U.K. trade mission chief stresses improvement in export performance

By a Jordan Times staff reporter expect to return to signed contracts, the head of a British trade mission now in Jordan as part of a three-nation Middle East tour has emphasised that recent actions by the British Government are prodding export initiatives and helping improve the productivity and performance of British manufacturers and industrialists.

In an interview with the Jordan Times in Amman Tuesday, Mr Gordon Chadwick, Manager of Barclay's Bank International Ltd. in Hull, northern England, and leader of the ten-man mission here for a three-day visit, said the recent improvement in Britain's export drive has been spurred by Government policies that have brought down inflation and consequently helped increase productivity.

The effect of this, he said, has been a "marked improvement" in British companies' ability to meet delivery deadlines and cost commitments. Mr Chadwick said that the British business community in general is "very conscious" of the natural affinity that exists between the Arab World and Great Britain, and that the purpose of such trade missions as the current one from the Humberside region in northern England is to "establish trading relationships" with local businessmen and importers.

He emphasised that there has been some "anxiety" in Britain over the country's unexciting export performance over the past few years, but that recent Government actions are providing major incentives to produce exports.

In a quickly developing region such the Middle East, he said, small- and medium-sized British companies are keen to visit to Jeddah and come out and make contact with their Arab counterparts. The mission is sponsored by the Humberside (Humbly Grove) of Britain's Institute

of Trade. Mr Chadwick also said that Jordan's new five-year development plan is of interest to British exporters, and that more small-sized British firms expected to come on a closer look at Jordan's products and processes into the Jordanian market.

He added that he has been "delighted" to see the interest shown by Arab businessmen, and he feels the tremendous amount of work "taken" by Jordan will provide a good incentive to produce exports.

The trade mission arrived in Amman Monday and later this week for a six-day trip to Jordan. The mission is sponsored by the Humberside (Humbly Grove) of Britain's Institute of Trade.

Required for immediate employ in Jordan

- 1 — A male College / University Graduate in Business Administration, with knowledge of Techniques of International Trade and with 2 to 3 years experience in the field. New Graduates are also acceptable.
- 2 — A female secretary with at least 2 years' experience in all kinds of secretarial work, with English shorthand.
- 3 — A licensed driver with at least 3 years' experience.
- 4 — An office boy.

Candidates should be Jordanian National. Applications should be sent in English to

P.O. BOX 3077
AMMAN — JORDAN.



THE PAST IS PAST. — Roberto Canessa, left, and Fernando Parrado toss a rugby ball lightly on a field in their home city of Montevideo, Uruguay. They're among the 16 survivors of the plane crash in the Andes described in the best selling book, "Alive." As the third anniversary of their 10-week ordeal came round, the survivors seemed to be over the experience. "It's the past. It's over," says Parrado.

هكذا ان النضال

Germany to provide Iran with nuclear reactors

Feb. 10, (R). — West Germany and Iran have reached an agreement over provision of nuclear reactors that will cost 1,400 million sterling, the Science and Technology Ministry said here today.

The agreement, which places control of nuclear technology in the hands of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), was signed by German Minister of Science and Technology Hans-Joachim Lauth and Iranian Minister of Atomic Energy Organisation, Behrang Javaheri.

The deal is part of a broader German policy to develop relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, which was founded last year after the overthrow of the Shah.

German officials say the reactors will be used for civilian purposes and will not be used for military purposes. The reactors will be built in Iran and will be operated by Iranian staff.

The agreement is seen as a significant step in German policy towards Iran, which has been a major focus of German foreign policy since the Iranian revolution.

German officials say the reactors will be used for civilian purposes and will not be used for military purposes. The reactors will be built in Iran and will be operated by Iranian staff.

Arafat denies he sent message on parliament move

DAMASCUS, (JNA). — The Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Mr. Yasser Arafat has denied that he sent a letter to the Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy on Jordan's recent step calling Parliament to meet, Radio Damascus said Tuesday.

In similar statements, a number of PLO leaders have already stressed that they had advance knowledge of the Jordanian move. They also denied that the move constituted a violation of the 1974 Rabat Arab Summit resolutions.



WELCOME TO AUSTRIA. — Tunisian Foreign Minister Habib Chatti (left) is greeted by Austrian Foreign Minister Erich Bieleka (centre) at Vienna airport Monday at the start of an official three-day visit. An interpreter is at right. (AP wirephoto).

Egypt and Sudan on joint schemes

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 10, (R). — An Egyptian-Sudanese committee today recommended a number of joint projects to boost telephone, rail, land and river links.

The projects include direct telephone lines between Cairo and Khartoum, and linking the Egyptian and Sudanese railways with a line between Aswan, in upper Egypt and Wadi Halfa, north of Sudan.

The projects are part of a two countries' cooperation within the 1971 political and economic integration pact signed by Egypt's president Anwar Sadat and Sudan's President Jaafar Nimeiry.

Soviets ask Cairo to postpone visit

CAIRO, Feb. 10, (AP). — The USSR has asked for the postponement of a visit to Moscow by an Egyptian economic delegation scheduled for a few days hence, the newspaper Al Gomhouriya said today.

The paper said the Soviet Union gave as the reason the fact that the visit would coincide with a meeting of the Soviet Communist Party central committee.

The leader of the delegation, Commerce Minister Zakaria Abdel Fatah is scheduled to sign a protocol covering trade during 1976.

The agreement is worth 200 million pounds and was initiated in Cairo last December.

At that time the Soviet side showed reservations over some clauses related to the amount of Egyptian cotton destined for the USSR.

Apollo-Soyuz data to help development

Yesterday Astronauts Tom Stafford, Vance Brand and Donald Slayton left Egypt, their second part of call on a 6 country tour to explain some of the results of the experiments they conducted during the Apollo-Soyuz space flight last year.

The man who will personally deliver and interpret the space photos and scientific data from the mission is Egyptian-born Dr. Farouk el-Baz of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Apollo-Soyuz test project was a nine-day mission in July, 1975, in which American and Soviet astronauts joined their capsules in space. The event marked the successful testing of a universal docking system, and paved the way for the exchange of mutual assistance in outer space. Most of the Apollo mission, however, was actually spent on experiments that ran the gamut from solar physics and biology to earth resources astronomy and material manufacturing.

Known to many American colleagues as "Mr. Space Photography," Dr. el-Baz has been a key figure over the years in

the U.S. space effort, designing unmanned photo probes of the moon and, later, selecting sites for manned lunar missions.

The Apollo crew, Dr. el-Baz noted, had zeroed in on certain desert and coastal areas of the Middle East, and conducted experiments to determine precisely by eyesight different colour shadings in desert sand. "The human eye," he said, "is sensitive to 10 million colour shades, and a trained observer can show twice the discrimination of our most sensitive photometer."

From the colour of sand, said Dr. el-Baz, can be determined the age of a particular section of desert. The colour depends on the degree of oxidation of iron present in the desert sand, and the more oxidation the redder the sand, hence the older the desert. Yellow sand, correspondingly, indicates a younger desert.

Photographs also reveal the size and shape of dunes, which, in turn, reflect the direction of desert expansion and of prevailing winds.

All of this apparently pure research, said Dr. el-Baz, has definite application for practical minded, development-oriented Arab officials. Space photos are, indeed, the raw material for improving existing maps to the point that they can provide precise data for locating new highways, choosing sites for new towns and controlling erosion.

Colour variations in desert sand can provide clues, moreover, to concentrations of virgin copper and iron ore deposits.

They can also be useful in the search for water and oil. Here, though, Dr. el-Baz, took the occasion to explode, unhe-

sitatingly, the myth that the presence of oil can be determined from space photos alone. What these do is to take an area broadly known to contain oil and identify certain probable sites from signs of rock faults, folds or domes visible on the surface.

Egypt's Ain Shams University in Cairo, where el-Baz graduated with a B.S. Degree in Geology and Chemistry in 1958, is administering a project employing five geologists to study Egypt's Western Desert. The project will produce ground truth to compare with the findings of the Apollo, which photographed the same region.

The Apollo photos Dr. el-Baz brings, moreover, will help Egyptian experts compose precise "structural maps" of the area.

Dr. el-Baz seems destined, judging from his current and future commitments, to be an indispensable link between U.S. space experiments and their application to earth-sciences. With the completion of the Apollo-Soyuz mission last year, Dr. el-Baz joined the publicly-supported Washington-based Smithsonian Institution as Chairman of a project to synthesize Apollo scientific findings and double check these against ground observations around the world.

Japanese trade team arrives Wednesday

AMMAN. — A Japanese trade delegation is due to arrive here Wednesday on a three-day visit for talks with private sector businessmen on increasing trade exchange between the two countries.

The twelve-member delegation represents major companies in Japan.

Caglayanil puts off U.S. visit

ANKARA, Feb. 10, (R). — Turkish Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayanil has called off a visit to Washington at the last moment, it was announced today.

Mr Caglayanil had, planned to start talks tomorrow with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on reopening the 26 U.S. bases Turkey closed down last July in retaliation for an American arms embargo.

The postponement appeared to indicate that the dispute between the two NATO allies over terms for reopening the bases was still far from a solution and dimmed prospects of a quick settlement, observers said.

Mr Caglayanil told the U.S. Embassy here last Saturday he wanted to postpone the visit because Dr. Kissinger's wife, Nancy, was in hospital.

S. Korea seeks Kuwaiti investments

KUWAIT, Feb. 10, (R). — A South Korean private economic mission visiting Kuwait was seeking an expansion in trade between the two countries and further co-operation between South Korean and Kuwaiti investments in shipping and other ventures, a Kuwaiti chamber of commerce and industry spokesman said here.

He was commenting on talks here last night between the 11-member mission and a delega-

tion from the Kuwaiti chamber led by its chairman, Mr Abdel-Aziz Al-Sagor.

Members of the mission, led by the president of the Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Wan Son Tee, have already met the minister of commerce Mr Abdel-Wahab Al-Nafisi.

The party, consists of executives from the leading Korean industries Lin steel manufacture and shipbuilding.

Libyans in Paris

Feb. 10, (R) — Libyian Abdel-Salam Jalloud arrived here today for a five-day visit during which he will meet President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and other top French officials.

Jalloud was greeted at the airport by Premier Jacques Chirac who is due to pay a visit to Libya in the near future. Jalloud is the head of the Libyan mission in Paris.

Observers think Mao is behind Hua appointment

HONG KONG, Feb. 8, (AFP). — A meteoric rise to power becomes evident when his career is reviewed in retrospect.

To start with, he was a native of Hunan, the same province as Chairman Mao. Here he distinguished himself by doing a good job of water conservancy and irrigation as well as agricultural collectivisation, earning the chairman's trust.

During the cultural revolution, he was said to have resisted the power struggle waged by "Extreme leftist army-men" Yang Ts-Yi and Po Chan-Ya in Hunan province.

Reports said he was able to escape criticism and disgrace because of Chairman Mao's protection and he was transferred to Peking to take over agricultural work.

When he was appointed a Vice Premier and Minister of Security at the Fourth National People's Congress held in January, 1975, Mr. Hua reportedly had little prior experience in security work.

As the post of Security Minister carries great influence in China's politics, the appointment was considered as yet another move by Chairman Mao to groom Mr Hua for something more important in the future.

In June, 1974, when "big administrators" in Peking and Hunan province attacked Mr Hua for "suppressing the revolutionary masses" and "obstructing the campaign to criticise Lin Biao and Confucius," he was again able to escape unscathed presumably due to Chairman Mao's patronage.

Having shrugged off one adverse criticism after another, Mr Hua moved into national limelight in October, 1975, when he presided over the "National Agricultural Conference" which was graced by the presence of Chiang Ching, wife of Chairman Mao.

Mr Hua, reports said, can be considered as belonging to neither the "radicals" nor the "moderates" in their hot tug-of-war for power after the death of premier Chou En Lai.

When the Peking media recently intensified their attacks on "Power-holders inside the party" who were criticised and exposed in the cultural revolution yet are still taking a

capitalist road today," it became almost transparent that the "radicals" were trying their level best to forestall the "moderates" including Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-Ping from taking up the powerful post left by Premier Chou.

When the two sides in the Chinese party hierarchy do not see eye to eye on the nomination of a Premier, it takes a power still higher up to adopt a "makeshift" measure before the party central committee could thrash out the issue to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

The appointment of an agricultural and water conservancy expert to the "acting premier-ship" seems to point out that Chou's death has left its first backlash in the hitherto placid water of China's political scene and that a powerful hand, may be that of Chairman Mao, is again at the helm to steer a stable course for the country at the start of the fifth five-year plan (1975-1980) for developing China's agriculture and industry such as announced by Premier Chou last year.



SPRING: SILKS AND SATIN. — Elegance, quality, yet moderate in price. Such is the description of the London look for Spring.



HONEST FORGING. — Leo Vala, one of Britain's leading photographic experts, applies the "finishing touches" to a faithful reproduction of the Ruben's masterpiece, "Le Chapeau de Paille." The "painting" was created by his new Valachrom process — the blending of a fine colour print into the texture and body of the canvas, to which the impasto (paint relief) effect of the original is then painstakingly applied.

EEC to enter trade negotiations with Canada

BRUSSELS, Feb. 9. (AFP). — 1978.

Foreign Ministers of the European Economic Community today gave the go-ahead for negotiations on an unprecedented trade and economic co-operation agreement with Canada.

The EEC Council instructed the Brussels-based EEC Commission to negotiate the agreement over the next several weeks when Denmark lifted its earlier reservations, centering on Canada's two-tier price policy for oil.

The Danish move followed a compromise on "non-discriminatory access" to energy resources worked out by the International Energy Agency (IEA) when it reached final agreement on its long-term energy cooperation programme in Paris at the end of January.

Informed sources here said the Danish stance toward Canada was in fact aimed against Norway, Denmark's northern neighbour, which will soon become a major oil exporter.

EEC sources said Canada, which has called for closer ties with the EEC as part of efforts to diversify its external economic relations, would be offered a "framework" accord of a non-discriminatory character.

In other words, the two sides would not grant each other preferential treatment such as mutual cuts in customs duties.

The accord would make room for joint industrial projects, an exchange of economic data and measures to facilitate contact between private companies.

The proposed agreement, requested by Canada last April, would be the first of its kind between the EEC and an industrial country. The Community has similar pacts only with Mexico and India.

The ministers were tonight discussing EEC relations with Greece and Spain. They voted unanimously to accept Greece as a full member.

Earlier, the nine foreign ministers discussed plans for direct election of the nine-nation European parliament from May

The Council Chairman, Luxembourg's Premier Gaston Thorn, warned that the question of the representation of the various member countries would have to be settled no later than by April 1, in order to respect the agreed time-table. EEC heads of government will then discuss the scheme at an informal summit meeting in Luxembourg.

The big EEC countries, including West Germany, Britain and France, want representation proportional with the population of each member state with an exception being made only for the tiny Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The smaller countries—those of the Benelux, Denmark and Ireland—do not want to be "dominated" by the bigger partners and reject this proposal. Italy submitted a new proposal today and discussion will continue in the EEC council next month.

Business good for first European walkon jet

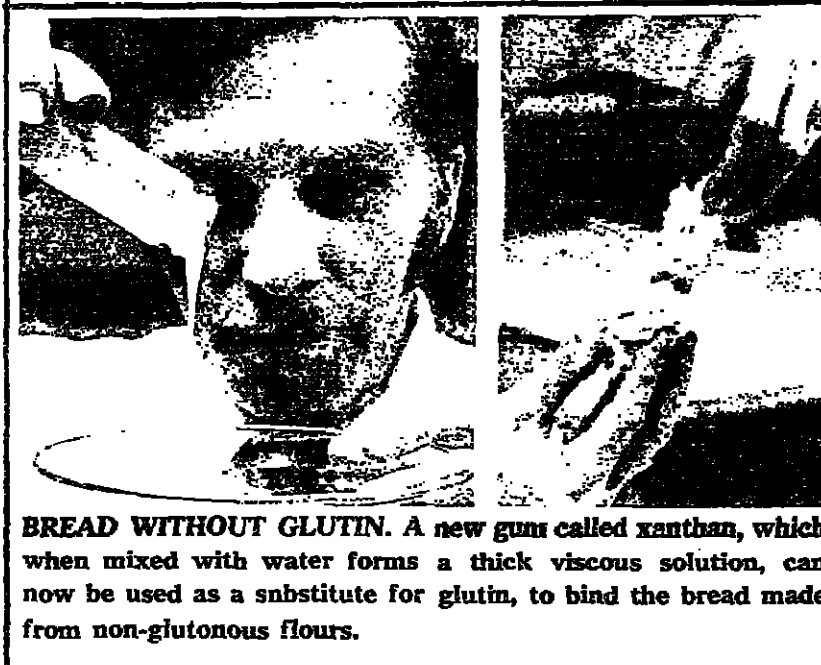
Europe's first walk-on shuttle air service, between London and the Scottish city of Glasgow carried more than half a million passengers in its first year of operation.

Whereas most world air routes were reporting a drop in traffic, the London-Glasgow route, where passengers simply walk on the plane and pay their fare on board, carried as many people in the last nine months of the year as it did in the whole of the previous year.

Under the shuttle system, travellers are offered an hourly service throughout the day. They need not book seats and if they turn up at the airport and find the aircraft full British Airways puts on another plane. Everyone is guaranteed a seat.

Shuttle jets fly between 65 and 68 per cent full and on average, 13,000 people use them weekly.

British Airways regards the



BREAD WITHOUT GLUTIN. A new gum called xanthan, which when mixed with water forms a thick viscous solution, can now be used as a substitute for gluten, to bind the bread made from non-glutinous flours.

Duty suspension to ease potato shortage

BRUSSELS, Feb. 10 (R). — The Common Market Council of Ministers today decided to suspend import duties on new and seed potatoes until March 28 in a move to ease the current shortage within the EEC, community officials said here.

The current duty on new potatoes is 15 per cent and on seed potatoes nine per cent.

The council has already ordered a temporary suspension of duties on imports of old potatoes.

The suspension will come into effect within the next few days once the decision has been published in the EEC official journal.

Poor potato crops have left some European countries, particularly Britain and West Germany, short of supplies. In surplus countries such as Belgium and Holland traders eager to take advantage of high prices overextended their export commitments, trade sources said.

The Belgian government imposed a maximum price of 15 pence a kilo and banned exports, but panic buying left the country short of supplies for February.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official Amman exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar	329	331
U.K. sterling	669	675
German mark	129	129.4
Swiss franc	128.2	128.6
French franc	73.1	74
Italian lira	43.8	44
Syrian pound	85	85.6
Egyptian pound	465	480
Iraqi dinar	900	912
Kuwaiti dinar	1110.8	1120.5
Libyan dinar	710	730
Lebanese pound	135.8	136.7
Algerian dinar	45	51
Saudi riyal	92.8	93.5
UAE dirham	82.1	82.8

New combustion process may alter fuel needs

Very low-grade fuels, including waste gases and pollutants, can be burnt—if you use a Swiss roll. With a burner of this shape two researchers at Imperial College, London, have successfully burnt fuel that would normally not even ignite.

Professor F.J. Weinburg and Mr S. A. Lloyd say that an increase in efficiency of only 12.5 per cent could save as much energy as the UK now gets from nuclear power.

The Swiss roll burner is formed from two pipes rolled together, leaving a space in the middle—the combustion point—where the fuel-and-air mixture is burnt. The air and fuel travel along one pipe and the combustion gases out along the other in the opposite direction. Low which the fuel would not

Experiments began with a mixture of 3.7 per cent of methane in air. This is well below the normal flammability level of 5.3 per cent methane in air. The work went on to establish that mixtures as lean as one per cent of methane in air would burn perfectly well.

No heat was removed from the system during burning. To get down to leaner and leaner mixtures, the width of the spiral and the number of turns in it were altered and insulation

was increased to cut down heat losses.

These losses appear to be a big controlling factor but, though no mixtures leaner than the one per cent were tried, the

French firm wins major Kuwaiti hospital contract

KUWAIT, Feb. 10 (R). — A French company has won an 32 million sterling contract to erect two large prefabricated hospitals in Kuwait, the Ministry of Public Works said today.

The 514-bed hospitals are to be built by Schwartz Haumont at the village of Jahra, 15 miles north of Kuwait and at the Kuwait city suburb of Farwaniya.

The ministry said that under the contract signed here yesterday, the French firm would also be responsible for maintaining the two centrally air-conditioned hospitals after they are completed.

The second big hospital contract awarded by Kuwait to an American corporation amounted to 53 million sterling was in September to build a 520-bed hospital 25 miles south of Kuwait city.

ere seemed to be no low which the fuel would burn.

An important discovery that the temperature burning zone stayed constant whatever the concentration used. The are that the temperature rise as the mixture became leaner, but calculations that it would have down to about 0.00 per cent in air before the temperature got so high that the roll material—a heat alloy called Inconel 600—be damaged.

The researchers say making burning process a little more complex are now, the rewards great. Almost anything, capable of burning, can be turned into a fuel.

ECONOM BRIEF

● ATHENS. — Greek Constantine Caramanlidis was "deeply satisfied" last night's decision of the EEC to accept Greece as a common market member.

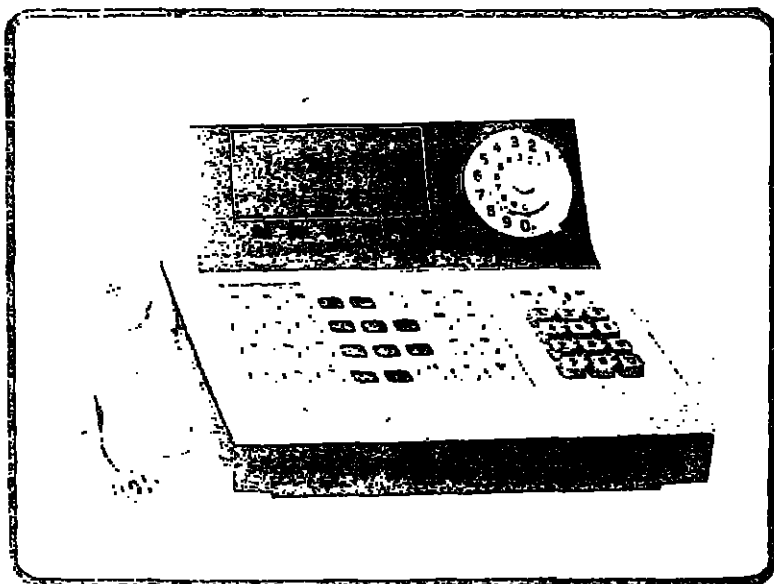
● DETROIT, Feb. 11. — The Ford Motor Co. planning to bring out a new version of the Lincoln Continental next year, industry sources said. The Lincoln Continental is the Cadillac General Motors.

TOKYO. — Australian Prime Minister Douglas Haas indicated that the Australian government is supply natural resources to Japan on a stabilised term basis.

He made this known round of talks with government heads.

● BRAZZAVILLE. — authorities have signed an agreement with the company Getty Oil for sea prospecting off the coast near Congo's border with Gabon, it was announced.

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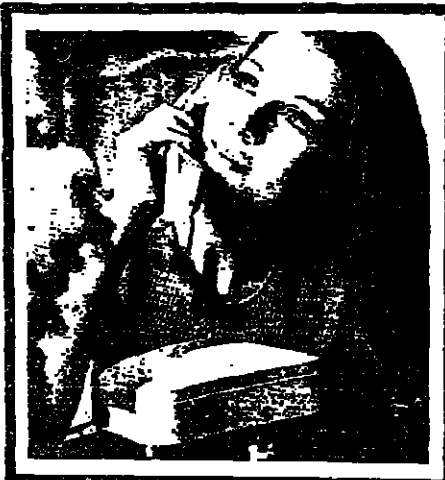
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هاتفنا من الامم

Jimmy Connors: The tennis champ they love to hate

man they love to hate. Muhammad Ali of just the way I was when I was young. "Inside, Jimmy is a very gentle person," protests Chris Evert, the queen of Wimbledon who had an on-again-off-again engagement to Jimmy after they both won the Wimbledon titles in 1974. "To outsiders he's harder because he's been hurt by the press and crowds. In that 10 percent he keeps to himself, I know it hurts him to be disliked. I can feel it."

Jimmy really doesn't mind. Or says he doesn't. "I like to have the fans against me," he insists. "I do everything I can to get them against me more. When they're yelling at me, I really get into the match. I guess I'm trying to show them that no matter how much they hate me, they have to respect the way I play."

At 22, Jimmy has been playing tennis almost all his life. He teases Chris, 19: "I was playing tennis before you were born." And he was.

Mother Gloria started him

playing at the age of two. "The racket was bigger than he was," she says. (That's how he developed his now famous two-handed backhand, trying to lift the heavy racket.) Gloria was a tennis champ, as was her mother.

"I never had much time for friends," Jimmy says. "From the beginning, tennis was my life."

A local tennis pro recalls eight-year-old Jimmy: "I would come of the court dragging and tired after a workout and sit down immediately. But Grandma would hand Jimmy a jump rope and say, 'Jimmy, you better jump now.' He'd have this funny look on his face, but he always did it. He'd jump until he was almost blue in the face and then she'd say, 'Jimmy, I think you better run now.' This routine went on daily."

"Jimmy was always taught to be a tiger. It was either 'You kill or you get killed.' Maybe it was bad, but if he hit a ball to me and didn't knock it down my throat, I'd hit one back to him and knock it down his throat, I'd say, 'See, Jimmy, even your own mother will do it to you.'"

When he started knocking it down Mom's throat pretty regularly—that is, by age 17—she took him to California, presumably to enroll in college, but actually to take lessons from Pancho Segura, an old-time pro, like Jimmy a left-hander with a wicked two-handed backhand, and Gloria's old doubles partner.

If possible, Segura taught Jimmy to be even more aggressive, to attack the ball, returning serves while the ball is still on the rise. Today's he's the best in the game at it, often moving up inside the baseline, defying the opponent to knock the ball through him. It takes guts.

Connors is a little man, only five feet 10 inches and less than 150 pounds at his best weight. He makes up for it with speed and a leading lunging style.

He can't play a power-serve-and-volley game. He specializes in longer rallies, lobs, keeping his opponent running back and forth. His ground strokes are called breathtaking. Like Muhammad Ali, he's a counterpuncher, reaching balls that others

only wave at, and driving them back with jackhammer force.

"I don't like the ball," Connors almost snarls. "I don't like that little thing coming back over the net."

Connors won the national collegiate title his first year at the University of California at Los Angeles, then promptly left school to turn pro at 19.

Enter Bill Riordan, who became Connors' manager.

Connors also joined the U.S. Davis Cup team, but when the team passed him over in naming its singles players, Jim got mad. He charged politics and

It's a lot less than Muhammad Ali makes in a single fight; but, thanks in part to Connors, tennis has finally become a big money sport.

How does he compare with the greats of yesteryear—Tilden, Budge, Gonzales? "Consistency is the big test," Gonzales says. "Let's see how Connors does after a few years before we call at poet."

him the greatest or anything like that.

Meanwhile, Jimmy can take his time in choosing his next opponent. He can also relax, date movie stars, listen to records, girl-watch in his bright green Porsche. He spouts some poetry too. "I never did like reading," he says, "but I like to kid myself that I'm a poet." His favorite: Sadakichi, who writes such lines as "We are all children, without the charm of children."



Connors with that famous two handed backhand in action

Tonight's TV Features

TOP SECRET LIFE OF INSPECTOR BRIGGS

The Defector

Briggs and his men succeed in catching a British employee who tries to escape to the Soviet Union. The unexpected awaits them.

SHADOWS OF THE TOWER

Serpent and Comforter

Henry VII tries to convince an atheist imprisoned in the tower that he is on the wrong path but to no avail. Before the day of his execution atheist changes belief.

KOJAC



The Forgotten Man

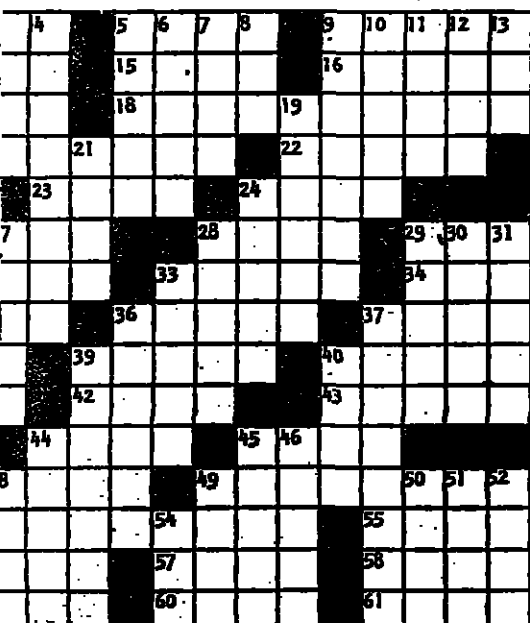
A young Greek immigrant gets involved in a girl's murder. He is helped by another Woman who hopes to marry him.

LUCY SHOW

Lucy meets a millionaire

Lucy gets acquainted to a hands one young millionaire. Her banker who is anxious to meet him goes.

Crossword Puzzle

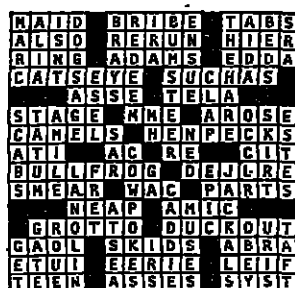


ACROSS

- 1 — eagle
- 5 Site of the Taj Mahal
- 9 Leaf of grass
- 14 Toward shelter
- 15 Twerp
- 16 Certain train
- 17 Winged
- 18 Beach employees
- 20 Ira Gershwin
- 22 Italian hosts
- 23 Obligation
- 24 Essential part
- 25 Once more
- 28 Stringed instrument
- 29 Sports-car wheel type, for short
- 32 Haggard
- 33 German painter
- 34 "— Got a Secret"
- 35 Arena
- 36 Stupid mistake
- 37 Schedule
- 38 Thing that Suffix

DOWN

- 1 False god
- 2 Confederate
- 3 Shakespearean king
- 4 Ridiculing
- 5 Improvise
- 6 Grain to be ground
- 7 Estrangement
- 8 Orangutan
- 9 Blow
- 10 Reluctant
- 11 Palestine port
- 12 Fathers
- 13 Piping joints
- 19 Thyroid disease
- 21 Penny
- 24 Thick soup
- 25 Concur
- 26 Increases
- 27 Relatives
- 28 Forward leap
- 29 City in Italy
- 30 Stopt. Naut.
- 31 Chromosome units
- 33 Performing
- 36 Deadend
- 37 — press
- 39 Votes
- 40 Send forth



Television

TEL 3 & 6 :
 7.30 News in Hebrew
 7.45 Varieties
 8.30 Inspector Briggs
 9.00 Shadow of the tower
 10.00 News in English
 10.15 Kojac (on both channels)

Amman Airport

TUES :
 17.20 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (G.A.)
 17.30 Cairo (E.A.)
 17.30 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
 17.35 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
 18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)
 18.45 Baghdad (I.A.)
 17.20 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (G.A.)
 17.30 Cairo (E.A.)
 17.30 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
 17.35 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
 18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)
 18.45 Baghdad (I.A.)
 17.20 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (G.A.)
 17.30 Cairo (E.A.)
 17.30 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
 17.35 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
 18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)
 18.45 Baghdad (I.A.)

Prayer Times

Fajr ... 4.58
 Sunrise ... 6.27
 Dhuhr ... 11.53
 Asr ... 2.53
 Maghreb ... 5.19
 Isha ... 6.35

Radio

[ON 856 KHZ]
 7.00 Breakfast show.
 7.30 News Bulletin
 7.45 Morning Melodies
 8.00 Sign off
 12.00 Pop session (part I)
 13.00 News Summary
 13.03 Pop session (part II)
 14.00 News Bulletin
 14.10 Radio Magazine
 14.30 Melody Times
 15.00 Classical Music
 15.30 Light Instrumentals
 16.00 Old Favourites
 16.30 Easy listening
 17.00 Studio one
 18.00 News Summary
 18.05 Listner's Choice
 18.30 Science Report
 18.45 Music
 19.00 News Bulletin
 19.10 News Reports
 19.30 Sign off.

Market Prices

Apples (Double Red) 200-250
 Apples (Golden) 130-160
 Apples (Starken) 140-170
 Bell Pepper 80-100
 Cabbage 20-35
 Cauliflower 20-35
 Chestnuts 290-320
 Grapefruit 30-50
 Bananas 150-180
 Carrots (Yellow) 40-70
 Carrots (Black) 40-70
 Eggplant (Large) 60-80
 Beets 40-80
 Cucumbers (Small) 200-260
 Garlic 50-70
 Lemon 40-75
 Hot Pepper 250-300
 Horse Beans 110-150
 Marrow (Small) 130-160
 Marrow (Large) 80-100
 Mandarines 150-180
 Onion 120-150
 Oranges (French) 40-80
 Oranges 40-80
 Oranges Navel (70-110)
 Potatoes (Imported) 70-80
 Potatoes Local (80-110)
 String Beans 150-180
 Spinach 30-50
 Peas 150-200
 Tomatoes 40-70

Tonight's Emergencies

DOCTORS :
 Walid Nabulsi (37114)
 Sa'di Dabbour (38744)
 PHARMACIES
 Jabal Amman (25404)
 Firas (22020)
 Sukkar (25041)
 TAXIS :
 Jerusalem (36655)
 Shmeissani (21523)
 Faycal (22051)

Seven Seas Restaurant

Jebel Amman, Al-Amir Muhammad Street. Tel. 44085. Seafood specialties. Open lunch and dinner. Take away service cooked or raw.

New Moroccan

Jebel Amman. Third Circle. Tel. 42424. Speciality Shawarma, Shaslik & Shish Kebab. Take away or lunch and dine.

The Diplomat

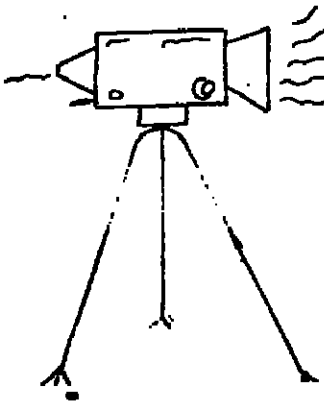
First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592 — Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. — restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisserie.

CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Abhiyah School or CMS, tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

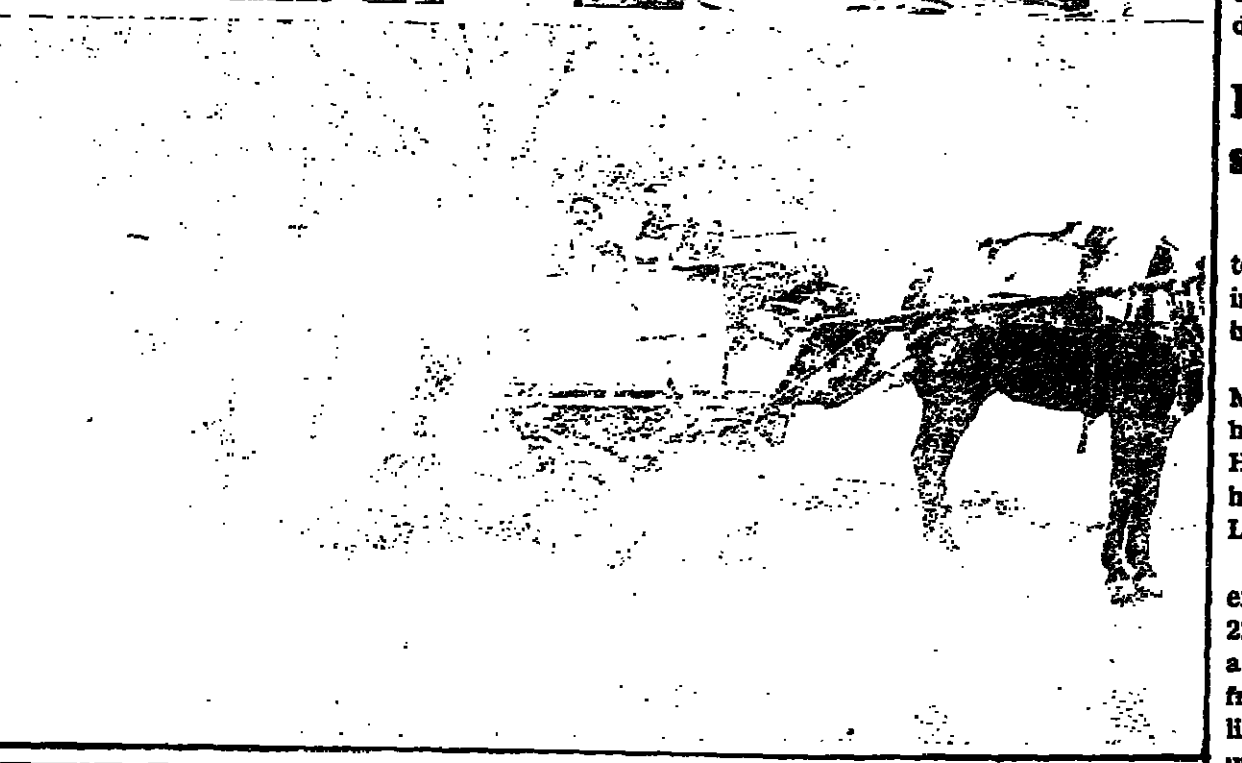
Cinema RAINBOW

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 SUTHERLAND GOULD
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 additional shows on Friday and Sunday 10.30 a.m.
 Show time 3.30, 6.00, 8.30
 Additional shows on Friday & Sunday 10.30am



The winter that finally came to town

It came a little late this year, but the full blast of winter came to Amman yesterday as a combination of snow, cold and wind battered unsuspecting residents of the city and caught nearly everybody short of fuel for home heaters. Pictures below show people in various stages of going out and getting what they need to make it through the cold wave. People in top picture line up with their 20-litre containers to buy fuel from a station that had some extra to sell. Second picture shows the line-up of tanks that was a familiar sight yesterday. Third picture down shows people lining up for another necessity — bread. And the bottom photo shows the more hardy souls who went out after the fuel sellers and made their purchases in the midst of the snowy fury. (All photos by Firas).



Dr. Walid Awwad

PEDIATRICIAN

Diploma of the American Board of Pediatrics.
Graduate of the American University of Beirut,
& Baylor College of Medicine, U.S.A.

ANNOUNCES

the opening of his clinic in Amman.
Consulting hours: 8:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m., 3:30 - 6:30 p.m.
Amman, Sakf El-Sail Str., Opposite Salahdin Hotel.
Clinic Tel. 23239 — P.O. Box 20239

Minister receives heads of missions

AMMAN. — The new Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mr Hassan Ibrahim Tuesday received in his office Heads of the Diplomatic mission in Amman, who assured him of their desire to continue cooperation with the Jordanian Foreign Ministry and with the Jordanian Government.



PRAGUE TALKS. — Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chroupek (right) leads a delegation having talks with a Greek team headed by Foreign Minister Dimitrios Betsios (left) as a week of official talks got underway in Prague Monday evening. (AP wirephoto).

Israelis discuss Peres government

JERUSALEM, Feb. 10, (AFP). — Labour Party friends of Defence Minister Shimon Peres have met right-wing members of parliament to discuss the possibility of forming a new coalition government headed by Mr Peres, Israeli newspapers reported today.

The evening papers Maariv and Yediot Aharanot said the minister's supporters in the ruling Labour Party had held talks with representatives of the opposition Likud Group and of the National Religious Party, which is a minority partner in the present coalition.

Mr Peres, regarded as the principal "hawk" in the cabinet, is reported to have had serious differences with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin over Israeli arms requests from the United States.

Moro says he can form govt.

((Continued from page 1))

With the new government the country's official exchange markets closed on January 21 after a massive run on the lira were expected to reopen.

The Bank of Italy spent more than 500 million dollars — about half its reserves — in a vain attempt to halt the run before allowing the lira to sink to a new level more than 10 per cent below its previous rate.

Mercenaries shot

((Continued from page 1))

was little doubt that about 15 British mercenaries were shot recently in Angola for refusal to obey orders.

Meanwhile, the mother of a member of a group of mercenaries who returned to Britain from Angola today said her son, Andrew Black, had seen the bodies of 14 or 15 fellow mercenaries from Britain, shot on the orders of their commanding officer.

Lockheed scandal spreads

((Continued from page 1))

The Turkish Public Prosecutor has also opened an inquiry into allegations that Lockheed bribed armed forces officials.

But Defence Minister Ferit Melemon said the allegations had "no serious foundation." He added that the armed forces had no direct contacts with Lockheed.

Turkey bought 18 F-104 fighter bombers in October 1974 and 22 more the following May for a total of 171 million dollars from the Italian company Alitalia, which was making them under licence from Lockheed.

In Ottawa, President of the Canadian Treasury Board Jean Chretien said in the Commons yesterday that there were no bribes involved in the Canadian government's decision to buy Lockheed long-range aircraft to replace the Argus planes used by the Canadian Air Force.

Mr Chretien said that Lockheed had affirmed in a letter that no bribes had been paid to any Canadians.

Swiss skier Hemmi takes giant slalom at Innsbruck Olympics

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 10, (R). — Heini Hemmi of Switzerland became the elite of Olympic skiing by winning the giant slalom here today—at last fulfilling the promise he showed as a newcomer six years ago.

Hemmi, 27, has failed to deliver the goods in the past and been close to being dropped by Swiss ski selectors on more than one occasion.

to conquer the steep slopes of the Brightzkoepfel run considered the most difficult giant slalom course ever. "Where I live all the time are like that," the skier said after a performance which pushed teenage star Ingemar Stenmark third place and Italian champion Gstaro fourth.

The Alpine Ski race is the one area of the games in which the Soviet Union and East Germany have not been supreme.

And while Switzerland bed their first gold medal in the games the Russian East Germans pocketed three titles today to a total of gold to 10 and pectively.

At Seefeld the Russians ded out another cross ski lesson by snatching medals and four of six places in the women's kilometre race.

Raisa Smetanina early birthday present—be 24 in a couple of time—by defeating Finnish metre champion Helen of Finland.

Miss Smetanians' team-mate Galina Ku deprived of the five bronze because she took a wrong turn by mistake—again today.

"This time I avoided the danger for my cold," wryly.

World record-holder Kulikov completed his double on the seventh day of the games by winning the 500 metres speed skating.

Kulikov tucked himself in an obscure corner of the stadium after clocking a record of 39.17 sec.

Reagan raps Ford

PORTSMOUTH, New Hampshire, Feb. 10, (AFP). — Ronald Reagan former governor of California last night attacked President Ford's policy of closer relations with Cuba.

Mr Reagan, a contender for the Republican nomination in this year's presidential elections, was speaking in New Hampshire where the first primary elections will be held on February 24.

He said, "I differ very vehemently with the approaches made by the administration and the State Department to make friends with Cuba... (and) I disagree with the negotiations going on to give away the Panama Canal Zone which is so-vereign U.S. territory."

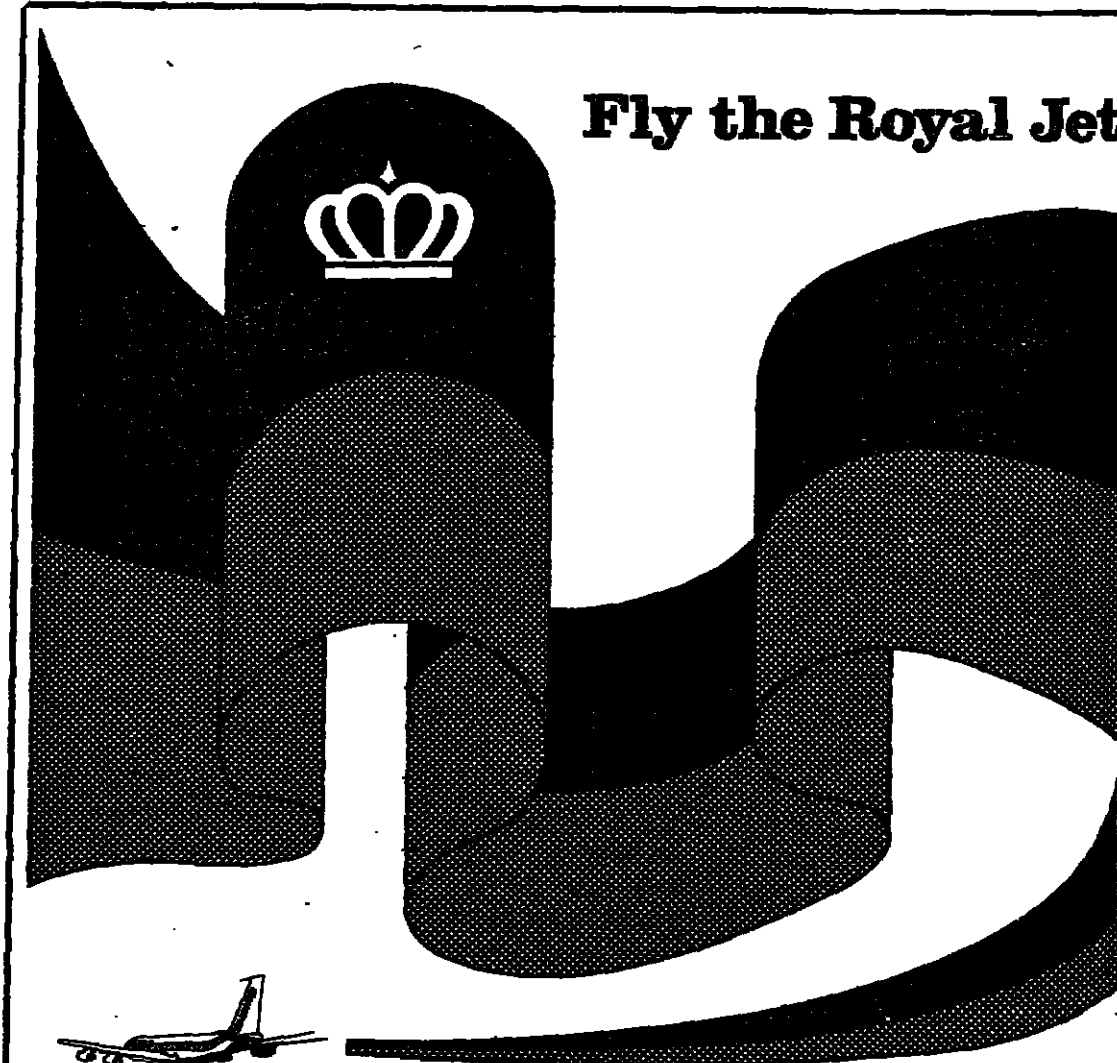
On economic policy Mr Reagan said that inflation could not be beaten with next year's budget. "I would have vetoed the energy plan. I think it's going to put us in the hands of the Arabs."

Rabin lands special Israeli ties with US

JERUSALEM, Feb. 10, (R). — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said today that Israel must not upset its unique relationship with the United States.

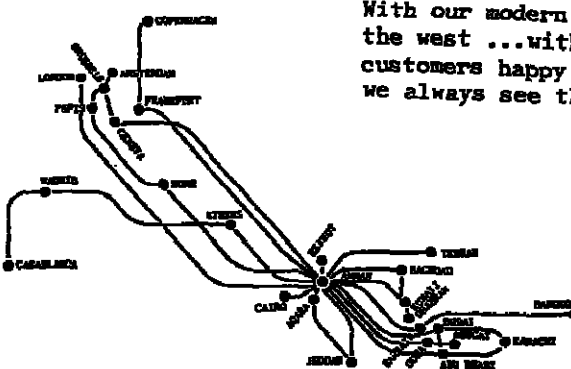
Addressing a banquet to mark the bicentennial anniversary of the United States, Mr Rabin said "I believe that the unique relations between the two peoples, the two countries, is one of the great assets that we have achieved.... Sometimes we have the right to disagree and be stubborn in maintaining our position. (But) let's do everything, even when we disagree, in a way that will not bring about certain unneeded consequences to the relations between the American people and U.S."

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